Probably a Triangle of Immovable lee oken of by Either Explorer of Capt. Bob Bartlett in the Victory.

The Peary-Cook factionists in this reated on their oars yesterday pend-the publication of further details their leaders. The feelings of Cook's supporters toward Commander Peary have not softened any, however and they are making extensive preparations to take up the cudgels in defence

Anthony Fiala, the arctic explorer, thinks that Peary's remarkable spee d over the ice is the most marvellous bit of news that has come out of the frozen North since Cook startled the world with his announcement of the discovery of the pole.

mplished a feat in arctic travel that actonishing. He must have made hirty-five miles a day for many daysat that would have been possible on smooth ice. It's a story that takes the breath away.

"His return speed seems to have been ore wonderful even than the speed that he maintained on the dash up. He left the north pole on April 7 and reachedCape Columbia on April 23, a distance of about ving, shifting ice, with the detours sary to avoid obstacles, a consideraoly greater distance would have to be d. In the sixteen days' march the pole to Cape Columbia he must have averaged more than thirty-one niles a day, and with the open leads that he had to contend with and the loss of time they caused he must have been obliged to make the phenomenal speed of forty miles in some days.

There is one way to account for it, which would explain Dr. Cook's success as well. Dr. Cook says he saw land to the west and north at about the 87th parallel. Dr. Cook also passed ice which seemed to like glacial ice, and which possibly may have been grounded floes in shoal water. Between these grounded- floes on the east, an archipelago of islands, say on the west, and the land to the south ld have been a great triangle in this the polar basis of possibly immovable ice-ice that had not moved all winter, there would be a remarkable ab sence of pressure ridges and the rough moving ice that bothered other explorers. In fact, neither Dr. Cook nor Peary mentions rough ice. The open lanes then would be simply fissures in the ice caused by tidal action.

Mr. Fiala added that Peary's report d gone a long way toward substantiatthe top of the world, outlined the achieve-

water until March 11. On the 11th he got started again, probably by a PEARY AND COOK ON ONE LEVEL. long detour, and moved rapidly, strengthby his long rest. Crossing the Claims of Both Must Be Proved, London parallel he seems to have determined take up for lost time, for after being held up for another day he crossed the been good up to this time, but it was from the sth parallel that he began the brilliant dash that carried him to the pole in his marvellous time. I am convinced that from the time of the crossing of the 85th parallel he found the ice conditions growing steadily better, for while it took him six days of travel and one of delay to cover the distance between the 84th and the 85th he got over the span between the 85th and the 85th in five days of actual work, crossing the 85th on March 23.

"On the same day he passed the Norwegian record and encountered an open lead, which meant further delay. But in spite of this he went by the Italian record and encountered an open lead, which meant further delay. But in spite of this he went by the Italian record on the following day. After encountering another lead, he reached the 85th and the 85th on March 27, elipping another day from his time between the previous parallels.

"On the next day he passed the American record, and though held up by leads for nearly two days, he crossed the 88th of RGANIZED HELP FOR NEGROES.

The phenomenally rapid rate at which he world knows at present, both the world knows at present, both news from Commander Robert E. Peary of the death of Prof. Ross G. Marvin. They reached last night at 7 o'clock. Mr. Bement immediately upon receiving the news telephoned to friends in this possibility that he may have miscalculated his possibility that he may have miscalculated his possible to Marvin she expressed only yestered to this city yesterday brought the first news telephoned to friends in this possibility upon receiving the news telephoned to friends in this possibility that he may have miscalculated his possibility that he

for nearly two days, he crossed the 38th parallel on April 2. He was going at a great clip then, sure and straight for the pole. On April 4, two days later, he crossed the 89th parallel and was almost within striking distance of the prize, which he sequired in two more days of swift travelling."

Capt. Bradley S. Osbon, secretary of the Arctic Club of America, declared yesterday that there was nothing in Peary's statements that had shaken his faith in Cook's achievement.

"I believe as firmly to-day as I ever did."

said he, "that Cook was the first discoverer of the pole." Capt. Osbon added that he wouldn't be surprised if a third claimant for polar

honors would turn up within a month or two in the person of Capt. Bernier, the Canadian explorer. Bernier set out from Quebec more than a year ago in the ship Arctic. His expedition was backed by the Canadian Central Government. He was plant the British flag on islands north of the mainland and west of Greenland and go through the Northwest passage to Bering Straits. According to Capt. Oabon it was Bernier's plan after he got there to enter the ice flow with his vessel and be carried by the currents as near to the pole as possible, then make a dash over the ice. Nothing has been heard from Bernier. He had provisions for six years with him.

T. F. Foley of 560 Eleventh street, Brooklyn, received a telegram from Capt. R. A. Bartlett of the Roosevelt yesterday corroborating Peary's discovery. The

Bartlett telegram read: "It is accomplished. Best regards to

Mrs. Foley and yourself." Capt. Bartlett has been Commander Peary's chief aide and navigator since 1905, and to him is due, in the opinion of Arctic explorers, a large share of the praise for Peary's success. Bartlett is young man and comes from a family Arctic navigators. Some member of the Bartlett family has been connected with nearly every expedition that has sone poleward within the last half cen-Capt. Bob's three uncles, Capts. Harry, John and Samuel Bartlett, have at different times taken Peary into the north. If was with Capt. John that Bob Bartlett made his first trip into the Arctic. Later he made two trips with Capt. Samuel, and in 1905, when Peary sided to make another trial for the

pole, the older members of the Bartlett ALL MOURN ROSS G. MARVIN mily passed the command of the Roosewelt along to the younger man. Mr Foley said last night that Bartlett was more than a navigator to Commander Peary; that the two had entered into solemn agreement that Capt. Bob would push on the pole if anything happened to Peary. Said Mr. Foley, speaking of Capt. Bob's career:

"Capt. Bob had been in charge of seal ing vessels for several years before he assumed command of the Roosevelt. At the age of 19 years he was ready to receive his master mariner's certificate from the Board of Navigation in New foundland, but was compelled to wait nearly two years on account of his youthfulness. He was captain of the sealer Ledyard, which went ashore near Cape Race, N F., in a blinding snowstorm in March, 1907. His crew escaped death by the narrowest margin. They walked

Field College at St. John's. He started in a mercantile career, but the call of the sea was too strong for him.

Mrs. Cook, wife of the explorer, remained in seclusion in this city yesterday Her friends said she would say nothing until her husband arrived.

SEEKS POLAR CONTINENT.

Ernest Leffingwell Convinced of the Ex

Istence of Beaufort Land.
-Victoria, B. C., Sept. 9.—That Ernest Leffingwell, who accompanied the Mik-kelsen expedition to the polar seas, now

U. S. S. Thetis, by which he secured transportation to Nome, coming thence by the just arrived Greenwich.

Leffingwell was awaiting supplies and was anxious to go forward. He had dising Dr. Cook's story of the speed that he ception of Mate Storkinson, and he in-made over the ice. Mr. Fiala, following tended to ship natives in their places. Peary's preliminary report of his trip to While he said nothing as to this inten-

st the British record and then came his the chief incentives luring him into the st serious delay. He was held up by polar seas.

Thinks-Peary's Speed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 10.-There is little com esth parallel on March 18. His speed had ment on the rolar controversy in this been good up to this time, but it was from the in papers. The Morning Post the 35th parallel that he began the brill- thinks that Peary's telegrams "savor

Rescue Home Mission, formed by negroes for more effective rescue mission work among the colored people of Greater New York, were approved yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Giegerich. The organization plans to establish a home for deserving "men and women of color," and also a rescue home for fallen girls and shiftless boys of the negro race that they may be reformed and instructed in morals and domestic science.

It also expects to inoculate the idea of the necessity and dignity of all kinds of labor among the colored youths and assist them to find employment.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The cruiser Des Moines has arrived at Tompkinsville and the torpedo boat Perry at Seattle.

The torpedo boat Stringham has sailed from Charleston for Norfolk, the despatch boat Mayflower from Boston for Beverly, the torpedo boats Macdonough, Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes from Charleston for Charleston

boat Mayflower from Boston for Beverly, the torpedo boats Macdonough, Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes from Charleston for Key West and the gunboats Helena and Samar from Hongkong for Wu Chau.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.-These army orders were issued to-day:
Capt. Cornellus C. Smith, Fourteenth Cavalry, to Phillippine Scouts in place of Major George B. Duncan. Duncan.
Majors Charles B. Ewing, William P. Rendall,
William B. Banister, Alfred E. Bradigy, Charles
Willox, Euclid B. Frick, Frank B. Keefer and
Thomas U. Raymond to Washington for examination for promotion.
Capt. Majooim Young, from Twenty fifth Com-Thomas U. Raymond to Washington for examination for promotion.

Capt. Malcolm Young. from Twenty-fifth Company to 160th Company C. A. C.

Capt. John C. Goodfellow, from Fourth Company to Twenty-fifth Company C. A. C.

First Lieut Lewis Turie, from Eleventh Company to Forty-fifth Company C. A. C.

First Lieut Lewis Turie, from Eleventh Company to 104th Company C. A. C.

First Lieut. Harcellus H. Thompson, from pany to Forty-first Company C. A. C.

First Lieut. Marcellus H. Thompson, from Forty-first Company to 11th Company C. A. C.

Capt. Richard P. Rifenberick, Jr., Fifteenth Infantry to retiring board, Fort Douglas, for examination.

These navy orders were issued:
Cominander T. P. Magruder, to Cramp & Sons,
Philadelphia.
Lieut. C. S. Vanderbeck, from the Eagle to
home.
Midshipman W. F. Amtsden, to the Milwaukee.
Sugeon L. Morris, to the Georgia.
Surgeon R. P. Crandall, from the Georgia to
home. Assistant Surgeon T. W. Raison, from Naval Hospital, Mare Island, and wait orders.
Pay Inspector F. T. Arms to the Connecticut.
Pay Inspector S. McGowan, from the Connecticut to home.

PEARY ABRANGED FOR BREAK-ING NEWS TO HIS MOTHER.

ter Had a Premonition and Urged His Not to Go on the Expedition-Mother Too Anticipated Bad News-Elmira Welcome Plans-Record at Cornell

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 9.-Deans, prosors and scientists of Cornell University united to-day in tributes to Ross Gilmore Marvin, the Cornell instructor who was expedition to the north pole. Marvin took his A. B. degree from Cornell in 1906 and after studying meteorology for a couple of years was an instructor in the college of in Leung's room and had talked with civil engineering. He was on leave of Leung about her death. absence while making the trip with Peary. Among those who eulogized him were

by the narrowest margin. They walked ashere over the 'slob' ice and found themselves at the base of a steep diff. Rope ladders had to be lowered before they reached safety.

"Usually Arctic navigators are content with bringing the party to the nearest possible point to the pole and waiting on shipboard while the ice party goes on the search. Capt. Bob is an exception. He ship he would be permitted to join the ship he would be permitted to join the capt. Bob was to take full command and if possible reach the pole."

"Lauring and his mother were well known here, as they lived here a number of years. Marvin and his mother were well known here, as they lived here a number of years. Marvin worked his way through the university, and it is said that he had been plugging for himself since he was 7 years old. His scholastic ability and character won him many friends here. Among the last letters he sent back to America were two to President Schurman of Cornell University and one to L. C. Bement of this city, a member of the Peary relief expedition in 1901 and a friend of both Peary and Marvin. In his letters to President Schurman he stated that he was confident that Peary would succeed and that he expected to be back for college in September. Marvin had collected a purpose."

"Some destination under \$5.000 bail. Some weeks ago his coursel having proposed to resort to habeas corpus proceedings. Marvin worked his way through the university and the university and it is said that he had been a friend of the habeas corpus proceedings. Apparently the District Attorney's Apparently in September. Marvin had collected a number of walrus and other Arctic specimens to be sent to the Cornell museum.

The following telegram from Commander Peary was received by Mr. Bement this morning, Mr. Peary believing that Marvin's mother was in this city:

*BATTLE HARBOR, via Cape Ray, N. F. Sept. 8, 1909, 6:45 P. M. *L. C. Bement, 142 East State Street, Ithaca

N. Y.:
"Break news of Marvin's death to his nother immediately, before she sees it mother immediately, before she sees it in papers. Drowned April 10 forty-five miles north of Cape Columbia returning from 80.38 north latitude. Great loss to me and the expedition. Every member of expedition sends their deepest sympathy.

kelsen expedition to the polar seas, now heads his own exploration party into the fastnesses of the frozen north. He is still convinced of the existence of a mysterious continent beyond the Beaufort Sea, and he proposes before he returns to civilization to pierce the veil.

This is the news brought by Capt. Porter, a veteran commander of the diminished whaling fleet, who reached Victoria this morning from Point Barrow.

Wr. Leffingwell was encountered at Point Barrow, where Capt. Porter picked up the U. S. S. Thetis, by which he secured transportation to Nome, coming thence

"First of all, Ross Marvin worked his way through the university rather than be a source of expense to his widowed mother. He accepted an instructorship in Mercersburg and later returned to Cornell as an instructor. When Peary's second offer came Marvin could not be reached by telegraph. Peary tried to locate him but failed, as he did not know Marvin was then at Cornell. These expeditions are made up at the last moment—that is in the selection of men—and Marvin had not been reached.

"Peary reluctantly selected some one

more than ever determined to follow to the end his theories as to the existence of Beaufort Land, which led to the despatch of the Expedition had begun. The ice must have been smooth and conditions the first leg in that short time.

One day later, on March 2, he hastened past the British record and then came his the chief incentives luring him into the more than ever determined to follow to the existence of Beaufort Land, which led to the despatch of the existence of Beaufort Land, which led to the despatch of the despatch of the Mikkelson expedition with the first leg in that short time.

Marvin had not been reached.

"Peary reluctantly selected some one to take the place he had for Marvin. When Marvin finally heard of the offer he rushed to Peary's ship, but found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the found the filled but the place had not steen of the offer he rushed to Peary's ship, but found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship, but found the found the position had been filled. But Peary's ship,

Rescue Mission Incorporated by Colored
Persons to Work Here.
The articles of incorporation of the Union
Rescue Home Mission, formed by negroes
for more effective rescue mission work

had promised his mother that he would not go again.
WILKESBARRY, Pa., Sept. 9.—A message was received here to-day from Commander Peary announcing the death of Prof. Ross Gilmore Marvin. It came to W. N. Colgrove, manager of the Adams Express Company and a brother-in-law of Marvin.

Colgrove married Marvin's sister, and

Ross Gilmore Marvin, instructor in Cornell University, was born in Elmira on January 28, 1880. His father, Edwin Marvin, city overseer of the poor, died when the son was 10 years old. The boy took a course in the Elmira High School and then worked his way through Cornell University, taking first a classical and then an engineering course He had not an easy time supporting himself while he was pursuing his studies, but his energy and high standing in his work attracted the attention of the Cornell faculty.

energy and high standing in his work attracted the attention of the Cornell faculty.

Marvin before he was graduated from Cornell completed the two years course in navigation on the New York nautical schoolship St. Mary's and visited various ports in Europe and North Africa. After he had completed the course he remained for a year with the schoolship as quartermaster. In Cornell he took several prizes and scholarships and received the degree of A. B. in June, 1905. After his return with Peary's expedition of 1905-06 he was on the instructing staff of Cornell until the university authorities granted him leave to again accompany Commander Peary.

Prof. Marvin was a member of Cornell's track team in 1903. He was a powerfully built man, about 5 feet it inches in height, weighing about 160 pounds.

Classmates of Prof. Marvin remember him as a quiet, hard working man, who kept pretty much to himself during his college course. He was too busy about his studies to become known to many of the men who were in college with him.

Authorities Allow Ching Sin to Go Free

That the authorities have given up hope of capturing Leung Lim, the murderer of Elsie Sigel, was shown yesterday when Chung Sin, Leung's roommate, who has been held in the House of Detention in heavy bail as a material withad not known Cook or anything about him before last evening's meeting, and the same stuff-talked by a man appar-ently physically and mentally capable would have lacked nothing of conviction ness, got his liberty under a nominal bond.

Chung Sin disappeared when the body of the granddaughter of Gen. Franz Sigel was found in Leung's room. 782 been so universally felt and recognized Eighth avenue, on June 18. He was found some days later at West Galway, N. Y., where he had a job as cook. Under pressure by the police Chung Sin admitted that he had seen the girl's body

Chung was committed to the House of Detention under \$5,000 bail. Some

FATHER DUCEY LEFT NO WILL His Cousin Estimates Dead Priest's Prop-

erty at \$55,000. Edward J. Ducey of Ronkonkoma, L. I. applied to Surrogate Cohalan yesterday for letters of administration on the estate of his cousin, the Rev. Thomas J. Ducey, pastor of St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church. He said that he had searched for a will, but failed to find it and didn't think that Father Ducey left one.

He estimated the value of the dead priest's real estate at \$50,000 and his personal property at \$5,000.

GEN. CORRIN'S FUNERAL.

The Body to Be Escorted to Arlington by

Cavalry, Artillery and Engineers. WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.-The escort for the body of Lieut.-Gen. Corbin, which will be buried to-morrow in Arlington will consist of one troop of the Fifteenth Cavalry from Fort Myer, two batteries of field artillery from the same post and four companies of Engineers and band from Washington Barracks, all under the com-mand of Col. Joseph Garrard of the Fifteenth Cavalry.

The following list of pallbearers was

made public to-day:
Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver, Assistant
Secretary of War; Brig.-Gen. W. W.
Wotherspoon, acting Chief of Staff; MajorGen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A.; former Gov.
Myron T. Herrick of Ohio; J. G. Schmidlapp. of Cincinnati Brig.-Gen. Clarence lapp of Cincinnati, Brig.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U. S. A.; Gen. John A. John-ston, Clement A. Griscom of Philadelphia Charles Sweeney of New York, Col. H. O Heistand, U. S. A.; Gen. John C. Black

Frank C. Armstrong, aged 74, a General Peary as scientist of the expedition and secretary to the explorer.

"Marvin was looked upon as one of the bravest of the party. When he asked me to help him get in touch with Peary so as to go on the expedition in 1906 I depicted the rigors of such an expedition and tried to discourage him. Marvin told Peary he would serve in any capacity.

"When will you be resady to start?" asked Peary just before the expedition of 1906.

"Right now," said Marvin promptly."

"Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Two messages received in Ithaca, N. Y., and forwarded to this city yesterday brought the first to this city yesterday brought the first to this city yesterday brought the first to the death of Prof. Ross G. Marvin.

The service and who was an Indian marving the was cloud. Affairs, at the was from a saked me asked me asked me to help him get in touch with Peary so as to go on the expedition and tried to discourage him. Marvin told Peary he would serve in any capacity.

"When will you be resady to start?" ascent to Bar Harbor carly in the summer on account of his health. He was born in Choctaw Agency, Indian Territory, in 1835, the son of Frank W. and Annie (Millard) and said with a sharp, staccato manner and account of his city yesterday brought the first to this city yesterday brought the first to this city yesterday brought the first to this city yesterday brought the first to the death of Prof. Ross G. Marvin.

The service and who was an Indian marving ascend the throne. As Dr. Cook compiled the audience broke into handelspping that was excend the throne. As Dr. Cook looked pleased and a trifle and the audience broke into handelspping that the audience broke into half. Dr. Cook looked pleased and a in the Confederate Army who saw much active service and who was an Indian fighter tenant in the Second United States Dragoons and served in Kansas, Texas and
Nebraska until 1857, when he went to Utah
with Gen. Johnston. Joining the Confederate Army at the outbreak of the war,
he saw active service in Mississippi and Alabama and became a Brigadier-General. He
was especially prominent in the campaigns
in Mississippi and Alabama. After the war
he engaged in the overland mail service in
Texas. He was made an Indian inspector
in 1885 and served four years, becoming
Assistant Commissioner in 1883, serving two
years. He was also a member of the commission which treated with the Five Tribes
in the Indian Tematory. He leaves a widow
and one daughter.

The Rev. Andrew O'Reilly, for thirty-

in the Indian Twentory. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

The Rev. Andrew O'Reilly, for thirty-five years first assistant rector at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Yonkers, died last night at St. Joseph's Hospital, Yonkers, from cancer of the throat. He had been ill for nearly two years. The Rev. Dr. Charles B. Corley, rector of St. Mary's and for thirty-two years Father O'Reilly's superior in the church, arrived home from the Adirondack Mountains a few hours before his assistant expired and was with Father O'Reilly at the end. Father O'Reilly was born in the County Clare, Ireland, seventy-two years ago and came to America as a boy. He was graduated from St. Francis College in 1861. Two years later he was graduated from Niagara University and was ordained a priest by Bishop Timm of Buffalo. He was assigned to St. Patrick's Church in Newburgh in 1864 and later organized a parish at Middletown. His health failed in 1873 and he was compelled to relinquish active work. When he recovered he was assigned as assistant to the Rev. Father Slavin, then rector of St. Mary's Church, Yonkers. The funeral will be held Monday mor ning from St. Mary's Church.

Timothy F. Payne, the well known bookneyer died in the Catakilla on Wadnesday.

then rector of St. Mary's Church. 10nkers.
The funeral will be held Monday morning from St. Mary's Church.
Timothy F. Payne, the well known bookmaker, died in the Catskills on Wednesday after an illness of more than two years.
Mr. Payne was born in New York city forty-eight years ago, and for many years was prominent in local politics. He was at one-time a lieutenant of Paddy Divver's and took an active part in the fight for leadership of the Second district in 1901, when Sheriff Foley wrested the leadership from Divver, who had held it for more than ten years. After the Divver primary fight was lost Mr. Payne lost interest in the politics of the district and moved to Brooklyn, where he resided up to the time of his death. He had been connected with the racetracks for twenty years and was considered one of the biggest bookmakers at the local tracks. In recent years he had been engaged in the real estate business at Coney island. He is survived by his wife.

The Rev:Thomas M. Sheerin, 7s years old, died at the Jesuit Novitiate of St. Andrew on Hudson, Poughkeepsie, on Wednesday and was buried in the novitiate cemetery to-day. He had been sixty-two years a member of the Jesuit order. He was born in Ireand in 1831 and settled in Philadelphia in early youth. He entered the Jesuit order in 1847. He is remembered as a noted confessor at Baitimore, Philadelphia, Washington, Providence and Troy, He had been unable to leave his room during the last three years. Death resulted from aneurism.

Edward M. McCook, a Major-General

three years. Death resulted from aneurism.

Edward M. McCook, a Major-General in the army during the civil war and twice Governor of Colorado when it was still a Territory, died at the Chicago Baptist Hospital yesterday of Bright's disease. Anson G. McCook of New York, who was also a General in the army, was at his bedside when he died. The body will be taken to the General's former home in Steubenville. Ohio, where it will be buried. Mr. McCook, whose home was in Denver, went to Chicago iwo months ago for treatment.

Former Police Captain James Kenney, who had served on the force for thirtynine years when he retired six years ago, died yesterday at his home, 400 Flittleth street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-fifth year. He had served on the Atlantic Dook squad before joining the regular force. He had charge of the Coney Island precinct for two years and was in charge of the bridge precinct in the time of his retirement. He is survived by his wife, four sons and a daughter.

is anytived by his wife, of Jersey City, aughter.
Hugh T. Adams, M. D., of Jersey City, ed Wednesday night at his home at Concas atreet and Webster avenue from increas which he received in a railroad accimit many years ago. He was born in Dubn, Ireland, in 1846, and received his medical auraical degrees from Queen's College, ublin. He practised medicine in Jersey ity thirty-five years. He is survived by a aughter, Miss Flizabeth Adams.

ELSIE SIGEL MURDER DROPPED. AMUNDSEN HAS FAITH IN COOK

Continued from First Page

been so universally felt and recognized

Capt. Amundsen's coming expedition was then taked of. It is to be an oceanographical study of tides and currents and to sound seas. He said:

"Will Cook's experience help me? Yes, It makes no difference to my ideas, but now we know there is sea and not land at the pole we ought to get across in four said the expedition might have taken six

There have been various versions of ook's plans to-day, the latest being that he is to leave to-morrow afternoon for Christiansand, where he will embark on the Oscar II., which is due in New York

UNIVERSITY ACCEPTS COOK. Degree of Doctor of Science Conferred With Warm Speeches at Copenhagen.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. COPENHAGEN, Sept. 9.-The honora degree of doctor of science was conferred ome hall of the university. The floor and gallery were packed. The ceremony was of the simplest kind. No academic pomp was present, and there was no sign

of academic robes.
At 1 o'clock the Crown Prince and Princess, accompanied by Prince and Princess George of Greece, all in morning dress, entered and took seats on versity's tribunal and the professors. Dr. Cook in evening dress sat at the other side beneath the tribunal.

The rector ascended the tribunal an n a short address thanked the Crown Prince for attending the ceremony. He then gave a brief sketch of the rise and development of polar exploration, men-tioning the best known names, and said that the distinction of this degree ought to be conferred on Dr. Cook not only for tion but as a natural expression of the university's esteem for a man who one way and another through great personal that makes us look up to the doer as a man of thought and action, a true homo sapiens.

Such a man," continued the rector, "is Dr. Cook. Soon after we received the news of his achievement we learned that another well known explorer had solved the same problem; but this can in no way lower Dr. Cook's personal value or our own admiration for his deeds. We are glad that it was an American who succeeded in linking closer the old ties beween the two countries.

Addressing Dr. Cook personally, the rector added: "Whether your scientific research will rank very highly or not the faculty gives you this degree in recognition of your great achievements in ex-ploration and the qualities you have shown therein. Descending from the throne, Rector

to see and examine first. I ask you only to wait until then. I do not want you to examine mere fragments, but want you to examine it all. "Since unfortunate rumors have been

circulated, I will, at my own expense send a ship for the Eskimos who were with me. They will be taken to New York and examined there by Rasmussen, whom I regard as the greatest authority on Eskimos and the Eskimo language. This speech was greeted with fresh ap-

plause. After the explorer had descen

plause. After the explorer had descended from the tribunal the members of the royal family left the hall, each stopping to shake hands with Dr. Cook and congratulating him warmly.

Dr. Cook's statements last night and Mrs. Rasmussen's in to-day's newspapers have cleared away any doubts that began to be entertained here. Dr. Cook has the solid support of Denmark. Reports had been circulated that the university would examine Dr. Cook's data this morning and get absolute proof before conferring the degree. There was no foundation for this. The university absolutely accepted him before it was announced that a degree would be conferred.

Mexican Pulque Shops Close. MEXICO CITY, Sept. 9.- The pulque

trust, which owns practically all the drinking places in this city, has given notice that it will close 10 per cent. of the remaining pulquerias. As a measure of compensation the rest will be allowed to remain open one hour longer than under the present regulations on feast days.

ARBITRATE AT SEATTLE. Exposition Managers Cable Proposal to Cook and Peary.

WASERGTON, Sept. 9.—The Washington representative of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition announced today that exposition officials had cabled Peary and Cook urging them to avoid the hotbed center of controversy and submit their evidence to an international board of geographers and scientists to be assembled at Scattle.

Frank Walley Perkins, acting superin-endent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, admitted to-day that he had received a suggestion from a source which he did not disclose that the Survey arbitrate the Peary-Cook north po trate the Peary-Cook north pole con-troversy. Mr. Perkins said he had no-ticed that Dr. Cook had expressed his intention of referring his claims to the University of Copenhagen, but in the event that the university undertook this duty the Coast and Goodstic Survey

would be willing to compare Dr. Cook's notes with those of Commander Peary.

"It is a delicate matter to decide such an important case," said Mr. Perkins, "but our men are scientists and would be impartial, not to say cold blooded, in such to make in arriving at the comparative merits of the claims of the two men. I believe that any conclusion arrived at by the survey would be accepted as con-

Mr. Perkins paid a high tribute to the University of Copenhagen and said that Dr. Cook could scarcely do better than submit his claims to that institution. He expressed the belief that any results arrived at by the university would be accepted as conclusive. In his opinion the cision could be reached within a month after the notes were submitted.

Mr. Perking recalled to-day that soon after his graduation from Bowdoin Colattached to the survey and remained with it for about two years. He expressed great satisfaction that the survey was identified with Commander Peary's latest

GOLDWIN SMITH ON THE POLE. Cheapness of Cook's Outfit and the Polar

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—Dr. Goldwin Smith has given notice in the House of Commons of Toronto writes as follows regarding that he will again raise the question as to

the polar discoveries:
"The things which seem to the ordinary reader most noticeable in connection with Cook's reported discovery are: The trifling cost incurred by the successful and the north pole and if that claim is explorer as compared with the expendimade in any treaty or constitutional explorer as compared with the expedditions and in any treaty or constitution ture on some expeditions that were not article or document.

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successful; the mild temperature fou to exist at the pole at the time of Dr. Cook's visit to the place of the Great Silence; the limited attention paid to his discovery by the common run of people.

"The sum of \$9,000 spent by Dr. Cook
would hardly have fitted out the dog
sleds alone for some of those who tried the same journey in advance of him; it Canada's arctic expedition are alleged to have expended in entertaining Eskimo ladies who called upon them when on the mere fringe of the great unknown.

"The polar temperature, six above freezing point on April 21, two years ago, would be worth untold millions to farmers in the western provinces if they could be assured of enjoying the same every year up to the end of the first week of Sep-

CANADA'S POLAR CLAIMS.

Sir Gilbert Parker to Raise the Issue - in the Commons Again. Special Cubic Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 9.—Sir Gilbert Parker

ask the Government whether Canada makes a claim upon all the land intervening between the American continent

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